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Monsanto

I ROM INAME - LOCATION - PHONE)

DATE

March 13, 1910

cc S. Henderson

P. Clemens

Cone & April Safety Meeting

R. Glasper V. Eaker

REFERENCE

TO

E. Burke

S. Parrin

D. Denner J

J. Schweitzer/T. Strang

J. Labanosky

Attached for your use is the April Safety Meeting for Zone A.

The topic is designed to cover the continuency and to provide feasibility in highlighting particular sewering problems that may exist in your area.

The meeting leader should take a few minutes to preview the material before the presentation.

The Zone A April Safety Committee--

Jim Champion Gene Taake Calvin Fries John Peduzzi

skg

att.

CER 095502

IN - 10 - REV. 8, 77)

APRIL 1980 SAFETY MEETING SEWERING PROCEDURES

This month's safety meeting will deal with the proper procedures to follow when sewering hazardous chemicals.

Some of the hazardous chemicals that are used here in Zone A are:

Phosphorous
Benzene
Monochlorbenzene
Chlorine
Sodium Hydroxide
Potassium Hydroxide

Phenols
POCl₃
PCl₃
Hydrochloric Acid
Sulfuric Acid

Sewering or spilling these chemicals can cause many safety hazards.

Let's take a look at some of the incidents that actually occurred last year. Zone A departments were involved in the following sewer related problems.

- 1) Two months of the state of t
- 2) Desire calls for the expression, sewer fires, and hot sewers.
- 3) One high phenol discharge to the river that is expected to result in a severe fine.
- 4) Several measurements of benzene levels above the TLV at the waste treatment plant.

The possibility of damage or injury from fires, explosions, and chemical exposure are obvious.

Excessive discharges to the sewers can also cause increased costs, waste treatment plant failure and environmental damage.

These kinds of problems can even result in the loss of jobs like the closing of the Aroclor Department.

It is very important that proper procedures be followed in sewering hazardous chemicals.

Now let's go over the plantwide spill contingency plan which also applies to any major discharge of a hazarous chemical to the sewer.

CER 095503

PROCEDURE

In case of a spill inside the W.G. Krummrich Plant, the person discovering the spill will take whatever action he can to initiate corrective action. Such action may range from alerting personnel directly concerned to closing a valve or stopping a pump. At the same time he will notify the department supervision or night superintendent so that all other necessary action will be set in motion. This action, in addition to correcting the condition causing the spill, will include all possible action, within the plant, to prevent the material from reaching the sewer unless such action would create a serious hazard to personnel or severe damage to equipment.

Note to Meeting Leader

(The entire plan is attached for the safety meeting leaders reference and option to use in this meeting.)

This means that your responsibility is to:

- 1) Limit the size of the spill.
- 2) Notify department supervision or the night superintendent.

(At this point conduct a question answer style of discussion to cover specific sewering procedures you may wish to cover. Some suggested leading questions follow.)

- 1) What do we use that can cause sewer safety problems?
 - Toxic Compounds
 Flammables
 Acids
- 2) What procedures should we use to sewer these materials?
- 3) Who is to be contacted in the event of spills?

department supervision or night superintendent

4) What is your responsibility if you discover a spill?

Take action to limit spill
Notify department supervision or night superintendent

CER 095504

- 5) Are there any current problem areas causing spills to the sewer that we can correct?
- 6) What are the corrective actions required.

(This will conclude the April Safety Meeting.)

CER 095505